

**REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.**  
A State Convention of delegates representing  
the Republican party of Wisconsin is hereby call-  
ed to meet at Madison at 10 o'clock a. m., on  
Wednesday, July 23, A. D., 1879,  
for the purpose of nominating candidates for  
State officers to be elected at the next general  
election and to transact such other business as  
may be deemed appropriate.  
Each Senate and each assembly district of the  
State is entitled to two delegates in the Con-  
vention.  
We also invite the Republicans of the State,  
and all who are in sympathy with the principles  
and policy of the Republican party, to attend a  
mass meeting to be held in the Capitol Park, in  
Madison, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, July  
23, for the purpose of appropriately celebrating  
the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the organization  
of the Republican party in Wisconsin. It is es-  
pecially desired that as many as possible of those  
who participated at the meeting in July, 1854, will  
be present. Distinguished speakers from this  
and other States will be secured to address the  
meeting. HORACE RUBLEE, Chairman.

The opinion is still growing stronger  
that Mr. Ludington will withdraw his  
name before a ballot is taken. That will  
be better than suffering a defeat in the  
Convention.

The Democrats are invited to attend the  
Republican celebration at Madison to-  
morrow. If they can't join in the celebra-  
tion, they will have an excellent oppor-  
tunity to see the Republicans in all their  
glory.

The La Crosse Democrat, the organ of  
the Greenback party in Wisconsin, ac-  
knowledges in its issue of Sunday, that the  
Greenback vote of Maine is not holding  
together this year. "Brick" is correct.  
The Greenbackers of Maine are politically  
wrecked, and those of Wisconsin and Ohio  
might as well be added to the list of the  
wrecked.

Secretary Sherman will deliver his great  
speech on the financial and other issues of  
the times, at Portland, Maine, to-morrow,  
(Wednesday). It will sound the key note  
of the campaign, and will be the best ex-  
position and defense of the Republican  
policy made so far this year. On questions  
relating to finance, John Sherman, like  
Saul of old, stands head and shoulders  
above his brethren.

The death of Major James F. Luddeth,  
of Lincoln, Nebraska, is announced. There  
are a great many persons in Wisconsin  
who will mourn to hear of the Major's  
untimely death. He lived for many years  
at Mineral Point, was a step-son of Hon.  
Amasa Cobb, formerly member of Congress  
from the Third District, and now Chief  
Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska.  
During the war he was adjutant of the  
Thirty-first Wisconsin volunteers. He  
was buried on Sunday with Masonic hon-  
ors.

It is claimed that Rock county gave  
birth to the Republican party in 1854.  
Chicago, also, claims to be the mother of  
the party. It is hardly worth while to  
dispute about the parentage of the off-  
spring. It is legitimate, and at the age of  
twenty five years has astonished the world  
with its achievements. No other organiza-  
tion, in ancient or modern times, ever ac-  
complished so much for the human race  
and it is exceedingly fitting and proper  
that the Republicans of Wisconsin should  
be among the first to celebrate the twenty-  
fifth anniversary.

It now seems that Memphis can hardly  
escape the ravages of the yellow fever this  
summer. New cases are appearing rap-  
idly and deaths are occurring each day.  
The people are terrified, and are fleeing  
from the city as from the wrath of a de-  
mon. Business is well nigh suspended.  
The city is quarantined, and at this writ-  
ing there is every indication that the dis-  
ease will be terrible in its ravages and long  
continued. The city is over-cast with  
gloom, and for the next two or three  
months, Memphis will have the profound-  
est sympathy of the country.

A dispatch from New York last evening  
says the Star, a Tammany Hall paper,  
publishes the report of a secret bargain  
between Tilden and Ewing. It says: "It  
is hard to credit the surprising theory re-  
garding the secret negotiations between  
General Ewing and S. J. Tilden, but the  
revelation reaches us from so trustworthy  
a source, and the circumstances narrated  
comport so well with the devices and  
methods of Graney Park strategy, that doubt  
is overcome. Ewing is bidding for his own  
defeat. Heretofore no observant man has  
doubted that a Democratic victory is  
assured in Ohio, but now with Tilden's  
flaunt visible in the pie, the prospect  
changes. If the expectant Governor of  
Ohio cannot promptly and completely vin-  
dicate himself from suspicion aroused by  
his mysterious 'interviews,' his career is  
ended, and under a cloud of dishonor."

There have been many disputes in re-  
gard to the condition of the negro refugees  
to Kansas, and very many discouraging  
reports have been received from that State  
concerning the sufferings of the negroes  
who went there for freedom and protec-  
tion. Recently a meeting of the Friends  
was held in Philadelphia, which had for  
its object the consideration of the condition  
of those negroes whom the Quakers were  
instrumental in sending to Kansas. The  
meeting brought out some interesting facts  
and reliable statements regarding such  
condition. It appears that there is not as  
much suffering as has been reported. Many  
of them bought land, and have now com-  
paratively comfortable homes. The  
Freedmen's Relief Association bought 5000  
acres of land at \$2.95 per acre, and re-  
fused to the Postoffice.

gees have been placed on it, and are "farm-  
ing" in a style which is quite creditable to  
them. There were some of the older men  
and women who, have seen  
too many summers, who can  
not support themselves. They fled with  
the great mass of the negroes, and not only  
expected to leave tyranny behind, but they  
expected to see a land "flowing with milk  
and honey." The condition of this class  
arouses the sympathy of the Quakers, and  
means will be provided to send them prac-  
tical and abundant aid.

There is more trouble at West Point this  
summer growing out of the disgraceful  
practice of hazing the "plebes," and already  
several cadets have been dismissed from  
the Academy, and many are under arrest.  
For several years the practice of hazing  
"new comers" has been in vogue at West  
Point. Attempts have frequently been  
made to suppress it, but so far the authori-  
ties have not succeeded. That the De-  
partment of War of the United States  
has not the power to put an end to  
indignities and the wrongs which are  
heaped upon one class at West Point by  
another, is nothing less than a shame and  
deep humiliation. The War Department  
has issued orders prohibiting such dis-  
graceful work, and many cadets have been  
dismissed in disgrace, but that has not  
succeeded in abolishing the custom. The  
trouble is, the punishment for hazing, is  
not severe enough. Dismissing a  
cadet is not enough in all  
cases. Something more severe and just  
should be adopted. If there is power  
enough in the Government, it should at  
once and forever, settle the question of  
hazing, regardless of what it costs. Gen-  
eral Schofield, now the Superintendent at  
West Point, caused the expulsion of six  
cadets last week, but this did not stop the  
insults and indignities which are hurled at  
the poor plebes. General Schofield seems  
determined to inaugurate a reform, but  
unless the War Department provides for a  
severe and a juster system of punishment  
than has yet been adopted, we have but  
little faith that he will be successful. There  
is power enough in our State laws to pre-  
vent cruelties from being inflicted upon  
scholars in our public schools, and why  
the War Department of the Government  
can't protect its cadets at West Point  
from the grossest insults and the deepest  
wrongs, is a mystery.

**RUBLEE AND THE CHAIRMANSHIP.**  
Our Madison dispatches yesterday said  
it was rumored that Hon. Horace Rublee  
would not accept the Chairmanship of the  
Republican State Central Committee for the  
next two years. We can hardly be-  
lieve that he has authorized anyone to  
publicly announce that he would not serve  
the Republican party any longer as Chair-  
man of the Committee. To be sure, Mr.  
Rublee is not seeking a re-election. He  
does not want the office. It is no ad-  
vantage to him. What he does as Chair-  
man he does simply to advance the prin-  
ciples of the party. He has been self-  
sacrificing during the past two years, and  
has done some stalwart work for the Re-  
publicans of Wisconsin. The great mass  
of the party in the State desire to keep  
him at the head of the Committee at least  
for the two years to come that he might be  
in a condition where he could largely  
shape the policy of the party, and give  
it strength and encouragement. The  
work to be done this year is of the ut-  
most importance, and the Republicans of  
Wisconsin must be foremost in the great  
fight. A good Chairman, in a political  
campaign is as important to success as a  
brave and skillful general on the field of  
battle. Mr. Rublee has been of great ser-  
vice to the Republicans. He has been a  
valiant leader, a shrewd organizer, and an  
industrious worker. His address last year  
was one of the best political and  
financial papers ever issued in the  
West, and it received the highest com-  
mendation from leading journals in the  
United States, especially those in the large  
cities of the East. That address was pub-  
lished at a peculiar time. The Democrats  
and the Greenbackers were uniting their  
forces to defeat the Republican party. The  
Republican State Convention the year  
previous made a fool of itself in adopting  
a certain platform. The party needed a  
Sheridan at Winchester, and Mr. Rublee  
was the man. He appreciated  
the situation and saw the  
importance of a bold and aggressive po-  
sition in regard to the financial question.  
The address was issued, and it was as well  
come as fresh ammunition in a hotly con-  
tested battle. It inspired the party and  
won the respect of the hard money Demo-  
crats who could not be sold to the Green-  
backers. The result was a signal victory  
for the Republicans.  
In view of these facts and the addition-  
al fact that the political contests in 1879  
and 1880, will be incalculably important to  
the business interests of the country, the  
strong desire of the Republicans of this  
State is that Mr. Rublee shall remain at  
the head of the Committee. They want  
his counsel. They need his ability and  
wisdom in shaping the policy of the party.  
They need the moral power which his  
honesty and integrity will give the party.  
We trust Mr. Rublee will not decline a re-  
election, and we hope the Convention will  
serve the best interest of the party by  
giving him the Chairmanship another term.

**A CARD.**  
To all who are suffering from the errors and  
indecisions of youth, nervous weakness, early  
decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe  
that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This  
great remedy was discovered by a missionary in  
South America. Send a self-addressed envelope  
to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New  
York City. nov26dewdwy

**KING'S BOOKSTORE, NEXT DOOR**  
to the Postoffice. nov17davit

**THE NEWS.**

**The Great Republican Rally at Madison.**

**The Arrival of Delegates to the Republican State Convention.**

**The Re-Nomination of the President State Officers Conceded.**

**Effects of the Late Storm in England and Ireland.**

**Great Damage to Fruit Trees and the Crops.**

**With a Regular Flood in Parts of Ireland.**

**Twenty-One New Cases of Yellow Fever at Memphis.**

**The City Begins to Present a Deserted Appearance.**

**Tents and Rations Issued by the General Government.**

**More About the Negro Exodus in the South.**

**Progress and Result of the Harvest in Some of the Northwestern States.**

**DECLINES.**

**THE GOVERNORSHIP.**

**The Ludington Managers at Madison A Good Deal of Talk, but Few Delegates—Governor Smith Confident of a Heavy Majority.**

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**PAINTING AND ITS CAUSE.**

**A Form of Amusement Less Fashionable Among Women than Formerly.**

From the New York Times.

Fainting is so common with some persons, particularly women, and the cause of it so little understood by non-professional people, that some knowledge on the subject often proves valuable. Faintness consists in the temporary failure of the activity of the heart, the blood not being properly circulated in consequence. Although it does not reach the head the sufferer loses all clearness of vision, and, if not prevented, may fall, the fall not infrequently restoring the normal condition. There is no convulsion, and though he—more probably she—can hardly be called unconscious, he is not so profoundly unconscious as to be incapable of arousal, as happens in epilepsy. There are all dangers of faintness, from merely feeling faint and looking somewhat pale to positive and complete swooning. In some cases one faint is no sooner cured than another and another succeeds, hour after hour, even day after day. It is scarcely necessary to say that such cases are serious and need prompt treatment. The causes are various. Some persons are so easily affected that they swoon if they cut their finger or see any blood. Their defect is over-sensitive nerves and weak muscular fibre. The heart is essentially a muscle, which is feeble in some, strong in others—feeling generally in women and strong in men. Whatever weakens the heart and muscles commonly produces faintness, close, foul air being an active cause. Whatever greatly affects the nerves, such as bad news or the sight of the disagreeable or horrible, may induce a swoon; and loss of blood is another and a serious excitement. Sound health, naturally accompanied by firm nerves and muscles, is the best preventive of faintness. The majority of vigorous men go through all kinds of severe and painful experiences without fainting, while delicate men and many women swoon at trifles. American women, who used to faint continually—in crowds, at bad news, at scenes of distress—now faint comparatively seldom; and the fact is ascribed to their relinquishment, for the most part, of the habit of lying down, to their increased exercise in the open air, and better physical conditions. Not one American woman faints to-day where, thirty years ago, twenty-five women fainted, and the diminution of the disorder always at the same time causes an unmistakable evidence, which other things corroborate, of the marked amelioration of the health of the highly organized, extremely sensitive, but flexible and enduring, women of our complex race.

**THE NEGRO EXODUS.**

What May be Expected in the Fall.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Ex-Congressman Jere Haralson, of Alabama, is here, advising with prominent Republicans as to the exodus movement of blacks which, he says, will set in this fall, with an earnestness and wholesale sweep not now dreamed of. He says that not less than 15,000 will leave his district alone, this fall, to say nothing of other parts of the State. The exodus from the district will take 100,000 from Alabama alone. Mr. Haralson describes himself as not much of an exodus man; that is, he believes it is a remedy which should be used with great caution. He says, however, that his people are infatuated with the idea of going North this fall, and he earnestly power to prevent them, for, as he says, they are going, he says. It is useless to argue with them about it as to debate with the east wind. The black man who speaks against it is called a traitor to his race, and loses influence. If they will go, Haralson does not believe they should go to Kansas, being enough there already for a lifetime. He favors Southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, where they can scatter out and get work from the whites. To-day he had a long talk with General Ransom, Commissioner of Internal Revenue who lives in Southern Illinois. Upon this subject, General Ransom thinks four or five hundred families could get work and make a living in three or four counties of Southern Illinois, and be welcomed by farmers, especially about potato-digging time. Haralson said that if the men could make from \$8 to \$12 monthly they could live on it, even though the females could not get work. General Ransom thinks four or five hundred families could find work in Southern Illinois, and several thousand families throughout the State. He advised Haralson to go out and look over the ground himself. Haralson says there are now two committees from his district in Kansas looking for a place for 1,000 or 2,000 families to settle this fall, but he thinks they should scatter out into the Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and even Wisconsin, where there is timber, rather than to Kansas, if they can secure good treatment in Alabama he thinks they had better stay there. He is more disposed to discourage than to encourage the exodus.

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Wilson's Letter Giving the Cause of His Removal as Doorkeeper of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A letter has been received here from Mr. Wilson, the Union soldier who lost both legs, and who was removed from his position as Doorkeeper of the Senate. The letter is in reply to the statement of Sergeant-at-Arms Bright that he (Bright) removed Wilson for insubordination. Wilson, according to his friends in substance says that as soon as he came into office Bright adopted measures to freeze Wilson out. It is very easy to do such things if you have such power as the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate has. He first sent Wilson down to the basement to guard some passage-way. The place was damp, and Wilson suffered from rheumatism to such a degree that he was never without pain in the stumps of both legs, whereupon he complained that he could not live in a damp place. When Bright was told of this he put Wilson at the main door to take in cards to Senators. Think of a man without legs running, as messengers have to run, backwards and forwards every minute during the day taking cards to Senators! Because Wilson complained at these assignments he is called insubordinate. Why did not Colonel Bright keep Wilson at the same place he has held for ten years as Doorkeeper of the ladies' gallery, where little work was required?

**DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.**

WASHINGTON, July 21.—One of the items of Democratic economy at the last session has just come to light. A saving of \$235,000 was effected by refusing to appropriate that sum to cover the arrears of pay due volunteer soldiers, accounts of which had been credited and were ready to be paid to the claimants as soon as the appropriation could be obtained. These facts were set forth by the Secretary of War to the House Committee on Appropriations, but the temptation to reduce the amount of appropriations \$235,000 on one item was too great for the Democrats upon the Committee to resist, and these soldiers were compelled to wait until Congress can act next winter.

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**JANESVILLE.**

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

**INSURANCE.**  
**CHENEY & Saxe,**  
REPRESENT THE  
Mutual Protection Association of Wis-  
consin.  
The cheapest, best and most reliable Life In-  
surance Association in the West. They are also  
agents for Aetna Life and 10 substantial Fire In-  
surance companies, and have in the company  
and elsewhere to exchange for city property.

**H. M. HART, Special Agent,**  
Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York  
Cash Assets \$88,000,000.  
Office with Messrs. Dimock & Hayner, Second  
Floor, Smith & Jackson's Block, Janesville,  
Wisconsin.

**HARNESSES, BLANKETS, ETC.**  
**WM. SADLER,**  
MAIN ST. - - - NEAR GAZETTE OFFICE.  
A Large Stock of Harness on Hand at  
Bottom Prices.

**WINE HOUSE.**  
**L. WILKIE, Proprietor,**  
MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.  
DEALER IN  
Wine and Wholesale and Retail Agent  
for Best Milwaukee Bottled Beer.  
Opposite the Myers House.

**PAINTING.**  
**ROGERS & HUTCHINSON.**  
44 E. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.  
House, Sign and Carriage Painting,  
Paper-Hanging, Graining, Glaz-  
ing, Etc.  
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass, Putty,  
Brushes, &c. All work done by them. We guar-  
antee satisfaction. Country Orders promptly at-  
tended to.

**BOOTS & SHOES.**  
**MYHR & EVENSON.**  
N. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE.  
Boot & Shoe Makers.  
Our own made Calf Boot \$5. Can't be beat;  
Full line of Ready Made Work on hand; Our own  
make Kip Boot for \$4.

**C. MINER.**  
NO. 35 MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE  
MANUFACTURER AND  
Dealer in Boots & Shoes.  
Constantly on hand, the Largest, Cheapest, and  
Best Selected Stock in Southern Wisconsin. Every  
one in want of anything in this line, are in-  
vited to call, and examine Goods and Prices.

**TRULSON & PETERSON.**  
36 N. MAIN ST. - - - - - JANESVILLE  
DEALERS IN  
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers for Fall and  
Winter Wear  
From 25 to 50 per cent Below Old Rates; of the  
Best Quality; their Custom Department is always  
well supplied; Repairing Neatly Done.

**ART GALLERIES.**  
**W. A. HAND & CO.**  
(Successors to B. F. Green.)  
V. MILWAUKEE ST. - - - JANESVILLE.  
Photograph Gallery.  
or many years past a permanent institution.  
Work Warranted Superior to any in the Coun-  
try.

**MARBLE WORKS.**  
**J. TUCKWOOD.**  
NO. 2 N. JACKSON ST. - - - JANESVILLE  
DEALER IN  
Marble and Limestone, Monuments,<







TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1879.

## CITY AND COUNTY.

## BRIEFLETS.

A sprinkle last night.  
The Council has established a pound.  
Make ready to go to Madison to-morrow.

J. E. Addy spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Young Maher is recovering, and bids fair to be a well man.

The Doctor of Alcantara is claiming the attention of the music lovers again.  
Haverly's Church Choir Pinafore have engaged the Opera House for the evening of the 31st inst.

The twelfth semi-annual meeting of the Rock County Sabbath Association will be held at Evansville August 19th and 20th.

A group of harvest hands still linger on the streets all the day, because no man has hired them at \$2.50 a day when the rating price is \$2.

William Welch was to-day fined \$2 and costs in the Police Court, for assaulting James Doyle in a row which sprung up in Churchill's saloon Saturday night.

Among the list of arrivals published in the Lake Geneva Cisco for last week are the following from this city: C. F. Randall, Annie Randall, Charles Dutton, L. R. Bliss, C. A. Hollister, and R. Williams and family.

There was a lively row at the corner of River and Milwaukee streets about two o'clock last night in which several young men took part, and before the Marshal could break up the party one of the participants got dark draping for his eye.

Mr. James Pierce, an old resident of Milton Junction, was in the office to-day, and paid his subscription to the weekly Gazette for the thirty-fifth time. Mr. Pierce came to Rock county in July, 1833, and has resided in the town of Milton ever since.

The excursionists to Madison to-morrow will have a chance to indulge in steamboating if they desire. A steam yacht will start at 11 o'clock a. m., for a trip around Lake Mendota, returning at 12:30 o'clock, and starting again at 3 p. m., will return at 4:30 o'clock p. m., the fare being thirty-five cents. Those desiring to go to the Insane Asylum will also have abundant opportunity of doing so.

Dr. Horne delivered a letter from Buenos Ayres a few days ago which was mailed there on the 28th of May. It took just three months to get an answer to a letter he wrote to a man there. We wrote a letter to a man down in Africa more than six months ago and have just got an answer to it, so the above statement of time wouldn't show much, were it not for the fact that the Doctor's correspondent answered promptly, and the three months was consumed in transportation and not in procrastination.

Last night about 8 o'clock some boys noticed a drunken man on the river bank near the railroad bridge. He was determined to dive in after a big fish which he saw swimming around. The boys hung to him and kept him from sliding in until the Marshal arrived and took the crazy fellow in charge. He had his legs already immersed but was not dampened much otherwise, that is on the outside, but his inside was evidently pretty well soaked with stimulants, so much so that he was on the verge of the jim-jams. He is a stranger here and is a Norwegian. He spent the night in the cooler.

The sudden disappearance of Will Spang from his accustomed haunts has given rise to many surmises and conjectures, and some have taken great pains to scatter abroad all sorts of rumors. One was that he had gone to travel for a crock-house with a route marked out by him to be to go first to Catfish and then to Sparta, another that he had skipped the town to escape paying his debts, and still another that he obtained money under false pretenses and then gone hence. The fact is that Will is now at Stoughton visiting Mr. Ward's people there, and his father says that if anyone has any bill against his son he will see that it is paid. Will has proved himself to be a hard working boy, and it seems strange that he can't be allowed the privilege of going out of town without giving rise to so many and such varied stories.

## THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRENTICE &amp; EVENSON, DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last night stood at 87 degrees above; at 1 o'clock a. m. today at 74 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a. m. at 73 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock p. m. at 88 degrees above. Clear.

The indications to-day are, partly cloudy weather, and local rains, with falling barometer, variable winds, and slight changes in temperature.

## NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

The Young Men's Association have placed the following new books upon their shelves:

Cruise of the Challenger.....Spry  
Voysage of the Sunbeam.....Mr. Brassey  
Ten Years of My Life.....Princess Salm-Salm  
Old Lieutenant and His Son.....McCleod  
Friendship.....Quirk  
Kate Danton.....Agnes Fleming  
Science and Theology.....Froude and Others  
What Will the World Say.....Charles Gibson  
In Honor Bound.....  
Lady Anna.....Trollope  
Hambling Notes.....Mark Twain  
Old Times on the Mississippi.....

## CALLS FOR WILLIAMS.

Congressman Williams has received a very urgent invitation from Senator Blaine, to come to Maine and help in the campaign there during the month of August. He is also strongly urged by Gen. Robinson, Chairman of the State Central Committee, of Ohio, to speak at the prominent places in that State. Mr. Williams has been expecting for some little time to go to California, and his plans are such that it is not very probable that he can accept these invitations, though they are so pressing as to almost forbid a negative answer.

It is evident that Congressman Williams' oratorical powers and sound thinking are appreciated highly, and that too, not merely within the borders of his own district or State.

## FRIGHTFULLY CRUSHED.

A Terrible Accident by Which  
Nathaniel Case was Killed  
This Afternoon.

Malcomb Jeffris Receives Some  
Bad Injuries.

## The Full Particulars.

This afternoon a terrible accident occurred, which cost one of the participants his life, and badly injured another. As the Chicago train was nearing this station about half-past 1 o'clock the engineer, Tom King, noticed a wagon with two men in it crossing the track near the cut at Monterey. He signalled as best he could but it was too late. The engine struck the wagon and threw the occupants with a deadly force and to quite a distance. The train was at once stopped, and the persons picked up. One of them proved to be Nathaniel Case, an elderly man, and the other Malcomb Jeffris, a son of David Jeffris. Both were unconscious and bleeding and they were at once placed in one of the cars and brought to the depot. On reaching there Mr. Case was taken into the freight room of the new depot of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and young Jeffris was placed upon a stretcher in the Northwestern ticket office. Dr. Palmer was immediately summoned, and first paid his attention to Mr. Case. The wounded man was evidently crushed badly. The breath came feebly and spasmodically, and the blood gurgled in his throat and ran from his mouth. On the neck were several severe gashes, and a closer examination showed the ribs to have been crushed in, and one leg badly crushed. The poor man had not long to suffer, for in half an hour after he was placed upon the carpenter's bench which served as a rude couch, death came to his relief.

Young Jeffris was found to have a bad gash on the right part of the head, and a fracture of the skull, and some bad bruises, but no bones seemed to be broken. He seemed to be suffering greatly from the nervous shock and talked with difficulty, after he had been restored to consciousness. He said he heard the whistle of the engine a quarter of a mile away, but did not hear any other signal until he heard shouts for him to get out of the way. He was driving the team at the time, and the old man Case was sitting behind him on the lumber. He tried to get out of the way, but it was too late, and the next he knew there was a crash and all was darkness. When he awoke he was lying on a stretcher surrounded by those who were anxious to alleviate his sufferings.

It seems that the two started with a horse and wagon belonging to Mr. Jeffris, to go out by the Institute for the Blind to do a job of work, young Jeffris being sent to drive in place of the regular teamster, who was busy elsewhere. They proceeded along to where they crossed the track, and were just crossing it when the engine struck the wagon, breaking it into splinters. The force was so great that it nearly threw one of the cars off the rail, and split a large piece off one end of a car. The supposition is that young Jeffris was on the rear part of the wagon and the old man Case was sitting behind him on the lumber, nearer the rear than the engine striking.

Mr. Case was an old and respected citizen of this place. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, and has lived here for fifteen years past. He was nearly sixty years of age and leaves a wife and three children, one being P. W. Case, who is employed at the Harris works; Mrs. Arilla Rook, wife of A. Hyatt Rook; and Mrs. Amarilla Galer, wife of J. E. Galer. The sudden and sad death of him whom they loved so dearly has fallen upon them most heavily, and the sympathies of the entire community will be called forth toward them.

## FIRST WHEAT.

Mr. Elijah Edgerton, of Edgerton, brought in to-day the first new wheat of this season. It was winter wheat of fine quality, running twenty-five bushels to the acre, and weighing 50 pounds. He sold it to James Clark & Co., who will soon change it into winter wheat, which they know well how to do, and which they will sell as they always do, as low as the lowest.

## BURGLARS AT WORK.

This morning about half-past 3 o'clock the residence of Mr. E. G. Finckel was entered by some burglar, who, however, did not move so gently but what he awoke some of the family, who screamed, and in turn frightened the burglar. He ran away carrying with him Mr. Finckel's pants, which were afterwards found by Marshal Russell near the railroad bridge. The pockets had been rifled of about \$17. No trace has yet been obtained of the burglar. A light was burning in the house at the time of the burglary's entrance, but one of the doors was unlocked, through which a light was given. The burglar left his hat behind.

Last night thieves were heard on the outside of O. B. Ford's residence, and Will Ford, who was up stairs, awoke and heard them at work on the blinds. Oh going to the window he saw a man run around the house. No entrance, no plunder.

Thieves are no respecters of person. Last night there was a gentle tapping on the outer door of District Attorney Sale's house. He was aroused and hastening to grapple with the man, who was trying to work the lock, tumbled over a chair and the noise caused the prowler to skip.

## IMPORTANT BUSINESS CHANGE.

To-day Andrew Palmer, who for twenty-five years, has been in the drug business in this city, sold out his store and stock of goods, and will now devote his time to attending to his other property and private business. T. T. Croft and Charles Atwood purchased the lot and building, and Mr. Croft and E. V. Whiton have purchased the stock. Mr. Palmer has been looked upon as a permanent fixture in the business circles here, and on retiring he has the satisfaction of looking back upon a

record of which any man might feel proud. His old friends and customers, of whom he had many, will find, however, their wants in the drug line will be most zealously cared for by the new firm of Croft & Whiton, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Croft will retain his interest in the well-established firm of Croft & Sherer, and will continue to make that his headquarters, while Mr. Whiton will give his personal attention to the interests of the new firm. He is a young man who has hosts of friends, and he has become so thoroughly acquainted with all the practical workings of the drug business that he is in all ways competent of handling it well. Mr. Charles Palmer, who has been connected with his father, intends going to Albert Lea, Minn., to enter the employ of his brother, Mr. Andrew Palmer, Jr., who has a flourishing business there.

## CITY CONCERNS.

The Council Contracts for a Pound  
for Cattle—The Ghosts of Drowned  
Chickens Again Arise—Other Sun-  
dries.

The Common Council held a regular meeting last night, the Mayor presiding and all the Aldermen present.

After the usual reading and approval of the minutes, the estimates and specifications for grading South Bluff street between First and Second streets were presented, and were accepted and placed on file; the bill of Mr. Hennessey for \$20 for chickens drowned was again presented and referred; also sundry bills and accounts.

Ald. Vankirk presented the memorial of the Assessors, William Hodson and Ed Connell, setting forth that they had at a great expenditure of time and labor ascertained the whereabouts of a large number of mortgages and other property which had heretofore escaped the assessors' grasp, and for this extra time and trouble they suggested that the Council should give some extra compensation. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Ald. Croft presented a memorial from Water Witch Engine Company, asking leave to take the engine to Beloit on the 5th of next September to join in a tournament there. A similar request was also presented from the Washington Engine Company. The requests were received and placed on file. As it seemed that it would not be satisfactory to many property owners to have either one or both engines absent from the city even for a day, the Council, on motion of Ald. Fitzgibbon, instructed the City Clerk to notify the Chief Engineer that neither engine could be granted leave to go to Beloit.

Ald. Church presented an order providing for advertising for bids for the work to be done on South Bluff street. Adopted.

Ald. Vankirk presented the usual report of the Finance Committee looking to the payment of sundry bills, which were ordered paid.

Ald. Barnes, of the special committee appointed to locate a pound, reported that Mr. Bennett, who owned the lot which had heretofore been used for that purpose, would let the city use it for any sum the Council might fix, provided it was not less than \$25 per year.

Ald. Croft moved that the committee get a definite proposition from Mr. Bennett. There had been trouble enough about these pound contracts.

Ald. Barnes said that he had such a proposition but it was not in writing. He would guarantee the matter, personally, and that the sum agreed upon would not be increased.

Ald. Vankirk moved that the proposition of Ald. Barnes to furnish a pound be accepted. The council could agree with Ald. Barnes and then Mr. Barnes could contract with Mr. Bennett.

Ald. Fitzgibbon called attention to the fact that the Council could not enter into a contract with one of its own members. He moved that the matter be laid over until the next meeting of the Council.

Ald. Vankirk said that it had been staved off and staved off and he thought this was only another pretext. A strong petition had been presented to the Council some time ago, and the least that could be done was to provide a pound. Ald. Barnes expressed a like opinion, and on coming to a vote the motion to postpone was lost. Ald. Croft and Fitzgibbon alone voting for it.

Ald. Barnes moved that the Committee be authorized to contract with Mr. Bennett for the pound at \$25 per annum.

This was carried, Ald. Fitzgibbon and Joyce voting against it.

Ald. Fitzgibbon presented an order for repairing the bridge on Galena street in the Fifth ward, to be paid for out of that ward fund. Some of the Aldermen thought such an order was unnecessary, but it was passed, Ald. Barnes, Barnes and Vankirk voting in the negative.

Ald. Vankirk reported on the petition of Michael Doran that the Committee to whom the matter was referred would remedy the cause of complaint as soon as possible. Received and placed on file.

Ald. Croft reported that he had seen Mr. Bates, and he said that he never refused to haul the engine day or night, and that he stood ready to haul it at any and all times.

Mr. O. H. Fethers appeared in behalf of Dr. W. C. Butler, and gave the details of that gentleman's claim for rebate of taxes. He showed that he had been taxed in excess of his sworn returns of personal property in 1876-7-8, and asked that the matter be made right. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Ald. Robinson called attention to the fact that Mr. Hennessey desired to be heard in regard to his chicken claim, and on motion of Ald. Vankirk such permission was given, time being limited to five minutes. He presented his grievance briefly, and adjournment was then taken.

## LIST OF PATENTS.

The following patents were issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of Wisconsin for the week ending July 15, 1879. Reported for the Gazette by S. A. Hudson, Solicitor of Patents, Lippincott's Block, Janesville.

Tilting Chairs—Franklin Chickester, Milwaukee.  
Joints and Rall for Carriage Tops—Amos D. Goddard and G. S. Burrows, Fond du Lac.

Vehicle Spring—A. Gummer, Oniro.  
Drawbar—Robert Hay, Mineral Point.  
Foot Rest—Henry Judgmann, Madison.

Circular Sawing Machine—R. O. Pike, Bayfield.

Cork Holder—Otto Zwietsch, Milwaukee.

## Two Years of President Hayes.

By Walter Allen, in the Atlantic Monthly for August.

What, then (to sum up), has been accomplished in the first half of President Hayes' administration? The practice of determining the issue of State elections by the authority of the national administration, and enforcing that determination by the army of the United States, has been definitely abandoned. It was high time. The practice was essentially unrepudiated, was destructive of the rightful independence and dignity of States, was a subversive of liberty, and was, potentially, if not in experience, a wrong worse than that it was invoked to correct. The honor of the nation in respect of financial obligations has been vindicated in every point dependent on the action of the Executive, a great burden of taxation has been lifted, the credit of the United States is as good as that of any nation in the world, and an era of sound property has been inaugurated. The civil service has been purified and invigorated. The Executive has resumed the prerogative and responsibility which had been relinquished to enable party leaders to strengthen their personal influence. More than at any other time for two generations past, character, intelligence, and fitness for doing what the Government's work are the qualifications regarded in appointments, rather than zeal in party service. The people are delivered from the dominion of office holding agents of the administration in the conduct of their political affairs.

The business of the Government, whether affecting our foreign relations or our domestic peace and prosperity, is efficiently managed with supreme regard to the commonwealth, and not with supreme regard for the political fortunes of those in power. But already the President's aphorism, "He serves his party best who serves his country best," is verified. In the Congressional elections of 1878 the party in power held its own as the party in power is seldom able to do in an "off year," and was more successful than there is any ground in reason or experience to suppose it could have been if the old grievances had not been removed. Had the President failed to do the things for doing which he is so rancorously blamed in some quarters, the Republican party in this Congress might not be stronger than it was in the Forty-fourth Congress. The party is in a better condition either for defense or attack than it was in two years ago. The change in the Republican position has compelled the Democracy to unmask its purposes, and to take ground where it is terribly exposed. For his incalculable advantage on the lines of party conflict, as well as for the obvious improvement of all national concerns, the administration of President Hayes more than any other Republican, is entitled to praise and gratitude.

The Employment of Children.  
It is estimated that over 100,000 children are steadily employed in New York factories, many of them being under 12 years of age, and some notably those engaged in the manufacture of artificial flowers, having only reached the age of 5. The manufacture of tobacco furnishes employment to some 10,000 children. The girls are especially skillful in this industry, and a mass of 16 can put up thirteen gross in ten to fifteen minutes. The wages paid, generally range from \$3 to \$4 a week, according to age and ability.

In the paper-collar industry nearly 10,000 girls, from 12 to 16 years of age, are employed. A skillful girl can count and box 18,000 collars during a day of ten hours' length. Many hundreds work in gold-leaf factories where delicacy of touch and close attention are indispensable, rather than the heavy labor.

Among other industries which employ child labor are the manufactures of paper boxes, envelopes and twine, and the burnishing of gold, silver and chinaware.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Sutherland's Book Store, Main Street, Feb. 24th.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

To Exchange.—Merchandise—I have for sale \$150.00 worth of staple merchandise, all wholesale cost, in prime order. Will sell in lots of from \$5.00 to \$25.00, and take in payment on cash and credit, and two-thirds cash. Address MERCHANT, Box 214, New York City. my12deodm3

## "Save your Hair." Keep it Beautiful.

All Persons Who Aspire to Beauty of personal appearance should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray, or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores nature's losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens thin hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruption on the scalp. Makes it white and clean, and insures a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color.

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles \$4. Main Depot for the United States, No. 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. Sold by Myer, Bros. & Co., St. Louis, and Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co., Chicago. jy30deodwly-4

## We Were Cured of Itching Piles by

Swaine's Ointment. Symptoms were Moist, e, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, particularly at night, as though fine worms were crawling in and about the rectum, bleeding at times, soreness, etc.

John F. Plisk, Jr., Att'y at Law, Covington, Ky. Wm. F. Rutland, Nashville, Tenn. James S. McComb, Millersburg, Ohio.

Andrew J. Benson, Evansville Station, Va. J. M. Hoister, Mechanicsburg, Franklin Co., Pa. H. C. Workman, Scioto, Iowa. B. F. Boone, Merchant, Clarksville, Mo. Mr. Veeder, Janesville, care of Salt Rheum. James Hardin, Quitman, Georgia. Judge Peabworth, Norfolk, Va.

John Smith, Lambertville, N. Y., suffered 25 yrs. and hundreds of others which we can refer to from every section of our country. What a stronger proof possible of the wonderful efficacy of SWAINE'S OINTMENT in curing this distressing complaint. It is without question the greatest healing remedy the world has ever known; cures as if by magic, by simply anointing the parts affected, removing tetter, ring worm, scald head, erysipelas, any itching, scaly, scabby eruption, pimples or blotches on the face, unnatural redness of the nose or face, &c. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, or by mail \$1.25. Sent by mail to any address by Dr. Swaine & Son, 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, on receipt of price. Ask your druggist for it. jy30deodwly-3

## Get Pure, Fresh

MILK, BUTTER & CREAM

From the Champion Dairy. This Dairy is situated in the city limits, within one mile of the Post Office, and the milk is delivered over smooth roads, thirty minutes from the cows, morning and evening. THE BEST BUTTER, Cream, and Cheese is made in the best of the best of the State. They are yielding six hundred quarts of milk per day, about \$1.25. This is now sold and the balance made into butter on Creamery plan, by which perfect butter is insured. Those wanting pure milk, Butter, Cream, please address CHAMPION DAIRY through the Post Office, or call the wagon. jy30deodwly-3

## Rear Rooms, with Baths,

on second and third floors, \$3.00 per day.

## C. W. WHITE,

MANAGER.

jy18d3m

## COMMERCIAL.

## JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BUMP & GRAY  
GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, July 19.

Flour—Patent \$1.75 per sack; winter, \$1.60; Minnesota, \$1.45 per sack; Wisconsin, \$1.15 per sack.

BUCKWHEAT—Salable for seed, at 35¢ 40 cents.

RYE FLOUR—\$1.50 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—Winter, 90¢ 95¢; Good to best milling spring 70¢ 90¢; shipping grades 55¢ 70¢.

BUCKWHEAT flour 60¢ per sack.

Beans—dull at 60¢ 65¢ per bushel.

Wheat Bran—50¢ per 100; \$3.00 per ton; Buck wheat bran 25¢ per 100; per ton \$3.00.

Meal—coarse, 60¢ per 100; bolted \$1.00 per 100.

FEED—60¢ per 100 lbs.

MIDDLINGS—60¢ 100 lbs. Ton \$12.

BRAN—50¢ per 100 lbs; \$10.00 per ton.

Rye—in good request at 45¢ 46¢.

Barley—dull at 30¢ 40 cents per 50 lbs, and according to quality.

Corn—shelled per 50 lbs, 30¢ 31¢; ear 30¢ 31¢ for 75 lbs.

Oats—good local and shipping demand, white at 25¢ 27¢; mixed 24¢ 25 cents.

GROUND FEED—60¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$11.

Timothy Seed—\$1.15 per bushel according to quality.

Clover Seed—dull at \$3.00 3.45 per bushel.

POTATOES—new 40¢ 50¢ per bushel.

Butter—good supply at 9¢ 12¢.

Eggs—\$2.50; call 80¢ 100¢; Dry, 12¢ 14¢.

Wool—Rangas at 2¢ 2.50¢; 3/4 off for inner-chenable.

SAVER PILLS—Rangas at 35¢ 75¢ each.

LAWN MOWERS—cutting \$3.00 4.50 5.00 6.00; 3 1/2 5.00 6.00 100 lbs.

Poultry—Turkey 70¢; Chickens 52¢ 60¢.

## Chicago Market.

WHEAT—No 3 spring wheat cash, 94¢; Aug. 95¢; Sept. 94¢; No 3 spring wheat cash 90¢.

CORN—No 3 cash, 35¢.

BARLEY—Extra No. 3 cash, 25¢ cents.

PORK—cash new, \$3.10.

LARD—cash 5¢ 67¢.

LIVE HOGS—2.75 3.25 according to grade.

HAY—Timothy No 1, at \$11.00 12¢ per ton; No 2 at 10.00 10.50.

SHRIMP—Cash at \$3.00 4.00 per bu; Timothy at \$1.00 1.50; Flax at 1.00 1.40.

WHEAT—No 1, 42¢.

HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes a 12¢ 13 cents.

BEEF—No 1 15¢ 16¢ per lb, according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh 50¢ 55¢.

BUTTER—14¢ 15¢ 16¢ 17¢, according to quality.

BEANS—Good mediums 13¢ 14¢ 40¢ per bushel; and lavys 14¢ 15¢.

BROOM CORN—60¢ 5/4 5/4 5/4 c, according to quality.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 40¢ 41¢; live duck, 35¢ 36¢.

TALLOW—No 1 10¢.

Wool—Tub washed, poor conditioned and common coarse to choice medium, 30¢ 32¢; unwashed, fine, 15¢ 20¢; do, coarse to medium, 20¢ 22¢; do, fine, according to grade and condition, 25¢ 30¢. Dirty, heavy and damaged lots sell at a discount of 25¢ per lb.

## New York Monetary Market.

Money; 3/4 3/4 per cent.

Sterling exchange bankers' bills \$4.84 1/4; slight exchange on New York 4.80 1/4.

Government Bonds.

State bonds dull.

Stocks active.

## Our Line Of

CANNED GOODS

Embraces the following:

Canned Peaches, do Blackberries, do Fine Apples, do Bartlett Pears, do Apricots, do Beans, do Peas, do Pumpkins, do Blueberries, do Tomatoes, do Macaroni, do Salmon, do Lobster, do Pickles, do Corn, do Baked Pork & Beans, do Pickle Lilies.

For sale by C. F. RANDALL & CO. Come and See.

## Plankton House!

SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

RATES REDUCED TO \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day

For all rooms above

## PARLOR FLOOR!

except front rooms and rooms with baths.

## Rear Rooms, with Baths,

on second and third floors, \$3.00 per day.

## C. W. WHITE,

MANAGER.

jy18d3m

## THE MADISON EXCURSION

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 23d, 1879.